

#### Exhibit A

Japanese patent publication No. H04-293481 (JP'481)

#### Partial translation

##### Claims

Claim 1 A petri dish for culturing cell coated with chitin, chitosan, cellulose or a derivative thereof.

##### Examples

##### Example 1

A solution of chitin of squid carapace in 1% formic acid (0.3ml) was pored into a polystyrene Petri dish (for tissue culture) and the bottom face of the petri dish was homogeneously coated with the chitin of squid carapace.

#### Exhibit B

Haga A. et al., J. Seric. Sci. Jpn., 67(1), p.17-21(1998)

#### Partial translation

At the 4th line from the bottom in the left column on page 17 to the 4th line in the right column on page 17

However, most of the studies about chitin and chitosan were performed by using chitin derived from a crab shell and shrimp shell. Recently, the study about chitin derived from a squid that contains  $\beta$  chitin of which crystal structure is different from a chitin of crustacea was started. However, there are few studies about chitin from an insect that is relating to ecdysis.

#### Exhibit C

Haga A et al., National Institute of Sericultural and Entomological Science, COE "Studies for utilization of biological functions of insects" project, major study development works, additional volume, March 2001

#### Partial translation

At lines 8 to 12 on page 1

**[Results]**

1. Generally, the crystal structure of chitin is divided into 3 types,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , depending on the difference in the arrangement of molecules. It was revealed that the crystal structure of an insect chitin such as chitin derived from a silkworm pupa exuvia and cuticular chitin derived from larvae of a beetle is  $\alpha$  chitin that is the same with chitin derived from a crustacea, by examining using X-ray diffraction.

**Exhibit D**

National Institute of Sericultural and Entomological Science COE NEWS LETTER, No.14, March 1, 2001, p.3 "Haga A, Structural features of an insect chitin and functionalization"

**Partial translation**

**Structural features of an insect chitin and functionalization**

**Atsunobu HAGA**

An integument of an insect contains chitin, proteins and diphenol compounds,.....

It was revealed that the binding between diphenol compounds and chitin molecules is non-covalent binding.....

Based on these facts, it is speculated that the non-crystal part of an insect chitin after the removal of diphenol compounds has pore spaces between molecules and has a structure into which acid and chitinase can enter.....

"To produce chitosan degree of deacetylation of which is high....., chitin derived from an insect is good material."

**Exhibit E**

"An insect industry – utilization of earth's biggest unused resources, edited by Kenji UMETANI, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Technical Information Society

### **Partial translation**

**At lines 4 to 6 on page 227**

**The culture starting from a tissue piece or cell clump is called tissue culture. In the tissue culture, cells composing the tissue piece come out from the tissue. This is called migration or transmigration.**

**At lines 14 to 16 on page 228**

**Not all the cells which migrate grow. However, once a small number of cells grow, the cells grow rapidly and become dominant.**